IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
Attorney Docket No. 004770.00499

In re U.S. Patent Application of Deeds	)	
	)	
Application No. 10/714,504	)	
	)	Group Art Unit: 2174
Filed: November 13, 2003	)	
	)	Examiner: Peng Ke
For: User Interface Apparatus, and Associated Method, For Facilitating Viewing Of Display Indication on a User Display by a Visually-Impaired User	)	Confirmation No.: 1052

BRIEF ON APPEAL

MS: Appeal Brief- Patents
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Pursuant to 37 CFR §41.37, and in response to the Notice of a Non-complaint Appeal Brief mailed January 28, 2008, Appellant submits this Appeal Brief to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in response to the Final Rejection mailed on April 19, 2007. The Commissioner is authorized to charge any fees owed or credit any overpayment of fees to Deposit Account No. 19-0733.

Page

I. Real Party in Interest

The real party in interest is Nokia Corp., the owner of the entire right, title and interest in and to the subject application.

II. Related Appeals and Interferences

There are no appeals or interferences related to the subject appeal.

III. Status of the Claims

Claims 1-4, 7-8, 10, 12-15 and 17-25, which are involved in the appeal, stand finally rejected by an Office Action mailed April 19, 2007 and are found in the Appendix. No claim is allowed.

IV. Status of Amendments

No after final amendments were requested or are pending.

V. Summary of Claimed Subject Matter

The pending claims 1-4, 7-8, 10, 12-15 and 17-25 are directed toward an apparatus and method for providing the display of selected indicia in enlarged form so as to facilitate their viewing, for example, by a visually-impaired user. (Specification, pg. 5, ln. 5-7.). In an embodiment, a mobile station (12) is configured to receive communication data via a radio link (14). (Specification, pg. 10, ln. 1-12). The mobile station 12 is configured, in operation, to process and operate in response to the communication data. (Specification, pg. 12, ln. 6-16). The mobile station 12 includes a user interface, which may include a user actuator (52), a user display (54) and a user display screen manager (56). (Specification, pg.12, ln. 17-20). The user display (54) is divisible, in operation, into a first portion (58) and a second portion (62) and the user display screen manager (56) is configured, in operation, to display indicia on the first portion (58) and the second portion (62). The user display screen manager (56) is configured to display a sequence of indicia on the first portion (58) and to display a portion of that sequence, such as one or more characters, on the second portion (62) in an enlarged format. (Specification, pg. 13, ln. 8-14). To provide additional context for the user, the location of the portion of the sequence being displayed in an enlarged manner on the second portion (62) can be indicated in the sequence being displayed in the first portion (58). (Specification, pg. 13, ln. 14-18). Claims 1, 17 and 21 are independent.

Turning to independent claim 1, which is directed toward "an improvement of a user interface apparatus for facilitating viewing display indicia thereat by a visually-impaired user," the feature "receiving circuitry (44) configured to receive the display indicia in a wireless manner" is recited and an embodiment is depicted in Figure 1 and described in the specification, pg. 12, ln. 6-10. Claim 1 further recites the feature "a display screen having a first screen portion

(58) and at least a second screen portion (62), the first screen portion for selectably displaying a first selected part of the display indicia at a first display-indicia size and the second screen portion for selectably displaying a first selected portion of the first selected part of the display indicia at a second display-indicia size" and an embodiment is depicted in Figure 3 and an embodiment is described in the specification, pg. 13, ln. 10-14. Claim 1 further recites the feature of "a user display screen manager (56) adapted to receive indications of the display indicia to be visually displayed, said user display screen manager for selecting which part of the display indicia to comprise the first selected part displayed at the first screen portion (58) of said display screen and which portion of the first selected part of the display indicia to comprise the first selected portion displayed at the second screen portion (62) and to manage display of the first selected part and first selected portion, respectively, at respective ones of the first and second screen portions of said screen display" and an embodiment is depicted in Figure 1 and is described in the specification, pg. 13, ln. 8-14. Claim 1 further recites the feature of "wherein the user display screen manager 56 is adapted to sequentially display portions of the part of the received display indicia visually displayed in the first screen portion (58) of the display in the second screen portion (62) of the display" and an embodiment is depicted in Figures 3 and 4 and is described in the specification, pg. 13, ln. 14-16.

Turning to independent claim 17, the step "receiving a message including display indicia" is recited and an embodiment of this is described in the specification on pg. 13, ln. 6-7. Claim 17 further recites "selecting a first part of the display indicia to be displayed at a first screen portion (58) of a display screen (54)" and an embodiment of this is found in the specification at pg. 13, ln. 10-11. Claim 17 further recites "selecting a first portion of the first part of the display indicia to be displayed at a second screen portion (62) of the display screen

(54)" and an embodiment of this is found in the specification at pg. 13, ln. 11-13. Claim 17 further recites "displaying the first part of the display indicia at the first screen portion (58) of the display screen (54), such that when displayed thereat, the first part of the display indicia is of a first size" and an embodiment of this is found in the specification at pg. 13, ln. 10-14. Claim 17 further recites "displaying the first portion of the first part of the display indicia at the second screen portion (62) of the display screen (54), such that, when displayed thereat, the first portion of the display indicia is of a second size larger than the first size" and an embodiment of this is found in the specification at pg. 13, ln. 10-14. Claim 17 further recites "selecting a second portion of the first part of the display indicia to be displayed in the second screen portion" and an embodiment of this is found in the specification at pg. 7, ln. 4-5. Claim 17 further recites "displaying the second portion of the first part at the second screen portion (62) in the second size" and an embodiment of this is found in the specification at pg. 7, ln. 4-5.

Turning next to independent claim 21, the step "receiving a text message, the text message comprising a plurality of characters" is recited and an embodiment of this is disclosed in the specification on pg. 12, ln. 6-9. Claim 21 further recites the step of "displaying a first part of the text message in a first screen area of a display, the text message being displayed at a first size" and an embodiment is disclose in the specification on pg. 7, ln. 14-20. Claim 21 further recites the step of "sequentially displaying in a second screen area of the display the plurality of characters of the text message in the first part, the characters being displayed at a second size that is larger than the first size" and an embodiment is disclose in the specification on pg. 7, ln. 3-8; 14-20.

Regarding the dependent claims, claim 12 recites the feature "wherein said user display screen manager is adapted to successively reselect at successive selection intervals additional

selected parts of the display indicia to be displayed in the first screen portion (58) and selected portions of the additional selected part in the first screen portion to be displayed in the second screen portion (62)" and an embodiment of this is at least found in the specification as filed, pg 7, ln. 3-8. Claim 24 recites the feature "wherein the type of indication provided in the first screen area changes depending on the location of the character in the text message" and an embodiment of this is at least found in the specification as filed, pg 14, ln. 18 – pg. 15, ln. 6. Claim 25 recites the feature "wherein the receiving of the text message comprises receiving a wireless signal including modulated data corresponding to the text message" and an embodiment of this is at least found in the specification as filed, pg 12, ln. 6-9; 11-16.

VI. Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal

Claims 1-4, 7, 12-15, 17-22, 24 and 25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. App. Pub. No. 2005/0114796 to Bast ("Bast") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,288,702 to Tachibana *et al.* ("Tachibana"). Claims 8 and 10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bast in view of Tachibana in further view of U.S. Patent No. 7,064,858 to Iwai ("Iwai"). Claim 23 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bast in view of to Tachibana in further view of U.S. Patent No. 7,139,983 to Kelt ("Kelt"). The rejection for claims 1-4, 7-8, 10, 12-15 and 17-25 is being appealed.

VII. Argument

The discussion below, unless otherwise noted, addresses the rejected independent claims 1, 17, 21, and dependent claims 12 and 24-25. As will be discussed below, the rejection of independent claims 1, 17 and 21, as well as the rejection of dependent claims 12 and 24-25 should be reversed. Appellants respectfully request that the rejection of the remaining dependent claims 2-4, 7-8, 10, 12-15, 18-20 and 22-23 be reversed for at least the reasons supporting reversal of the rejection of the independent claims from which they depend and for the additional limitations recited therein.

A. The Examiner Has Not Provided An Articulated Reasoning With a Rational Underpinning Sufficient to Support the Combination of Bast and Tachibana With Respect to Independent Claims 1, 17 and 21.

The Examiner has rejected the independent claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) based on the combination of Bast and Tachibana. As noted by the Supreme Court, a rejection based on 35 U.S.C. §103 must include some articulated reasoning that makes logical sense. *KSR Int'l Co. v. Teleflex, Inc.*, 127 S.Ct. 1727,1741 (2007) ("To facilitate review, this analysis should be made explicit. See *In re Kahn,* 441 F.3d 977, 988 (C.A.Fed.2006) ("[R]ejections on obviousness grounds cannot be sustained by mere conclusory statements; instead, there must be some articulated reasoning with some rational underpinning to support the legal conclusion of obviousness"). "). Here, however, the combination of Bast and Tachibana does not make sense. Bast is directed toward method and system of displaying icons on a mobile telephone. Bast, Abstract. Bast also discloses that a zoom function may be used to increase or decrease the size of icons and text. Bast, pg. 2, ¶ 17; pg. 3, ¶ 45-47. Bast further discloses that the zoom function allows a user to zoom in on text an amount relevant to seeing the text clearly. Bast, pg. 3-4, ¶ 48. In contrast, Tachibana discloses a method of character input that includes a caret (or cursor) 39

that is located in an enlarged window 38 and in the active window 37. Tachibana, Abstract; Figure 6. When a user inputs a character, the character is visible in both the active window and the enlarged window. Tachibana, Col. 5, ln. 35-57.

As an initial matter, it is unclear how the zooming system of Bast would be compatible with the caret system of Tachibana. As noted above, Bast discloses that the zoom function allows the user to zoom in on icons and text, thus obviating the need for an enlargement area such as disclosed by Tachibana. Thus, Bast appears to address the need for enlargement in a different manner than Tachibana. Furthermore, the caret of Tachibana would be incompatible with the icons of Bast. In addition, Bast does not disclose that a received message would include a caret, something the system of Tachibana requires to operate. Thus, it does not appear possible to use the system of Tachibana in the system of Bast on a received message – instead it appears that the combination would be nonfunctional.

In addition to the combination being non-functional, the rationale provided for combining these references fails to provide sufficient support for why and how such a combination would work. Instead, the Examiner has stated in a conclusory manner that it would have been obvious to combine Tachibana with Bast "in order to provide user with a more efficient display system. (see Tachibana, Column 1, lines 50-60)." The cited portion of Tachibana discloses that text input is sometimes inefficient if the user needs to set an enlargement display are:

> The above problems can be summarized as follows.
>
> In a conventional portable information device, every time enlargement display is to be performed, the user must set an enlargement display area with a pointing device or the like. For this purpose, the user must temporarily stop the character input operation he or she is doing, resulting in a great deterioration in processing efficiency.
>
> In addition, when the input position of a character deviates from a set enlargement display area, the user must set a new enlargement display area, resulting in poor operability.

Tachibana, Col. 1, L. 50-60. Bast, however, discloses that a simple zoom function is suitable. Therefore, the issues addressed by Tachibana do not exist in the system of Bast and it does not appear that the system of Tachibana would make the system of Bast more efficient, especially with respect to received messages. In other words, the rationale used by the Office Action does not support combining Bast and Tachibana together to provide a system or method as recited in the independent claims. This problem applies to all the independent claims – namely that Bast and Tachibana will not function together in a manner that meets the features recited therein. Therefore, as the combination lacks support and is illogical in any event, the combination of Bast and Tachibana does not support a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

B. Independent Claim 1 Recites the Feature "wherein the user display screen manager is adapted to sequentially display portions of the part of the received display indicia visually displayed in the first screen portion of the display in the second screen portion of the display" And This Feature is Not Disclosed by the Combination of Bast and Tachibana.

The Examiner admits that the feature of "wherein the user display screen manager is adapted to sequentially display portions of the part of the received display indicia visually displayed in the first screen portion of the display in the second screen portion of the display" is

missing from the disclosure of Bast. The Examiner suggested, however, that the following portion of Tachibana discloses this feature:

> The enlargement display window **38** is used to enlarge/display an image in a predetermined range (enlargement display area) including the caret **39** in the active window **37**. In this case, as shown in FIG. **2**, the caret **39** is preferably set to be always positioned in the center of the enlargement display area.
>
> Note that even while the caret **39** is moving in the active window **37** in a continuous character input operation, an image in a predetermined range including the caret **39** is always enlarged/displayed in the enlargement display window **38**. The user can therefore input characters while checking the enlarged image of each character which the user is inputting.
>
> FIG. **3** is a block diagram for explaining the main function of the portable information device according to this embodiment.

Tachibana, Col. 5, L. 45-60. As can be readily appreciated, however, this portion of Tachibana fails to even contemplate sequentially displaying portions of the part of the received display indicia visually displayed in the first screen portion of the display in the second screen portion of the display. Notably, there is nothing in Tachibana that suggests a screen manager is adapted to sequentially display portions of that what is displayed in the first screen portion in the second screen portion. Instead, Tachibana merely discloses allowing the user to view the characters that the user is inputting in an enlarged manner.

Furthermore, as recited, the indicia in the first screen portion are already displayed in order for the sequential display in the second screen portion to take place, something not disclosed in the system of Tachibana because in Tachibana the characters are entered into the enlarged display window at the same time they are entered into the active window. To the extent the Examiner is reading the user moving the caret as meeting the features of claim 1, plainly such a system fails to disclose "the user display screen manager is adapted to sequentially display

portions" because in such a system the screen manager is not so adapted, the user is the one manually selecting the portion of the display.

Thus, for at least the above reasons the combination of Bast and Tachibana fails to disclose all the features of claim 1.

C. Claim 17 Recites the Feature "selecting a second portion of the first part of the display indicia to be displayed in the second screen portion" And This Feature is Not Disclosed By Tachibana.

Claim 17 recites the features of "displaying the first part of the display indicia at the first screen portion of the display screen, such that when displayed thereat, the first part of the display indicia is of a first size" and further recites the feature "displaying the first portion of the first part of the display indicia at the second screen portion of the display screen, such that, when displayed thereat, the first portion of the display indicia is of a second size larger than the first size" and further recites the feature "selecting a second portion of the first part of the display indicia to be displayed in the second screen portion." As can be readily appreciated, this method requires that first part be displayed on the first screen position and the first portion displayed on the second screen position before both the second portion of the first part can be displayed on the second screen position. Thus, claim 17 recites a method where one or more indicia are displayed in a non-enlarged manner in the first screen portion of the display prior to being displayed in an enlarged manner in the second screen portion.

Turning to the cited references, the Examiner admits that Bast is deficient but suggests that Tachibana corrects the deficiency. However, claim 17 recites the step of "receiving a message including display indicia." Tachibana fails to disclose that it can function with a received message (which would not have a caret) because Tachibana requires the caret in order

for the system to function. Thus, to the extent Bast discloses receiving a message, Tachibana would be incapable of working as intended with that received message.

In addition, Tachibana fails to disclose the feature of "selecting a second portion of the first part of the display indicia to be displayed in the second screen portion" but instead merely allows the user to view the character the individual is inputting in the enlarged field at the same time that it appears in the active window. In other words, the character is not present in the active window 37 before it is present in the enlarged display window 38.

Accordingly, for at least the above reasons Tachibana fails to disclose all the features of claim 17 that were admittedly not disclosed by Bast. Accordingly, the combination of Bast and Tachibana fails to support a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

D. Claim 21 recites the Feature "sequentially displaying in a second screen area of the display the plurality of characters of the text message in the first part, the characters being displayed at a second size that is larger than the first size" and this Feature is Not Disclosed By Tachibana.

The Examiner admits that Bast fails to disclose the feature "sequentially displaying in a second screen area of the display the plurality of characters of the text message in the first part, the characters being displayed at a second size that is larger than the first size" but suggests that Tachibana discloses this feature, pointing to Figure 6, item 38 and Col 5, ln. 30-60. Figure 6 is provided below:

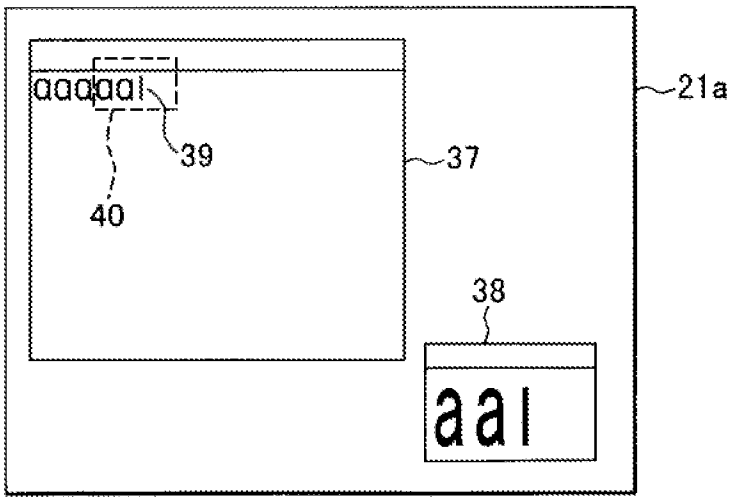

FIG. 6

Tachibana, Figure 6. The cited portion of Tachibana discloses, in relevant part:

> The active window **37** is one of various types of windows currently used by the user to input characters or the like. A caret **39** is displayed in the active window **37**. The caret **39** guides the character input operation performed by the user. When, for example, the user depresses a character key or the like of the keyboard **16**, the character is input at the position of the caret **39**, and at the same time, the caret **39** moves to the right. When, for example, the user operates a cursor key of the keyboard **16**, the caret **39** moves vertically or horizontally in accordance with the operation.

Tachibana, Col. 5, ln. 34-44. In other words, Tachibana discloses that a user inputs (e.g. types) characters into the active window 37 wherever the caret (e.g., cursor) 39 is located and at the same time (i.e., simultaneously rather than sequentially) the input is also occurring in the enlargement window 38. Claim 21, however, recites the feature "sequentially displaying in a second screen area of the display the plurality of characters of the text message in the first part, the characters being displayed at a second size that is larger than the first size." In other words, as

recited in claim 21, there is a "displaying a first part of the text message in a first screen area of a display" and a "sequentially displaying in a second screen area of the display the plurality of characters of the text message in the first part." Tachibana makes no mention, suggestion or teaching of doing the sequential displaying step. Therefore, the combination of Tachibana with Bast fails to support a *prima facie* case of obviousness with respect to claim 21.

E. Dependent Claims 12 and 24-25 Recite at Least One Additional Features Not Disclosed by the Combination of Bast and Tachibana and Thus are Patentable For That Additional Reason.

Claims 12 and 24-25 depend from independent claims, which are patentable over the references of record. In addition, these dependent claims recite additional features that make them patentable over the references of record. In particular, the Examiner has suggested that Tachibana discloses the features of these dependent claims, but has failed to provide the required support for such rejections.

1. The Feature "wherein said user display screen manager is adapted to successively reselect at successive selection intervals additional selected parts of the display indicia to be displayed in the first screen portion and selected portions of the additional selected part in the first screen portion to be displayed in the second screen portion" Recited Claim 12 is Not Disclosed By Tachibana

Claim 12 recites the feature of "wherein said user display screen manager is adapted to successively reselect at successive selection intervals additional selected parts of the display indicia to be displayed in the first screen portion and selected portions of the additional selected part in the first screen portion to be displayed in the second screen portion." The rejection points to Figure 6, items 37-39 but these items are merely the active window 37, the enlarged window 38 and the caret 39 and fail to provide any support for the Examiner'' rejection. Notably, no support has been provided for the existence of a "screen manager is adapted to successively reselect at successive selection intervals … selected portions of the additional selected part in the

first screen portion to be displayed in the second screen portion." Thus, the Examiner has failed to provide sufficient support for the rejection of claim 12 and the rejection should be reversed.

2. Claim 24 Recites the Feature "wherein the type of indication provided in the first screen area changes depending on the location of the character in the text message" and Tachibana Fails to Disclose Such a Feature

The Examiner points to the caret 39 of Figure 6 of Tachibana as disclosing the feature "wherein the type of indication provided in the first screen area changes depending on the location of the character in the text message." This, however, is not persuasive. For example, there has been no suggestion that the caret 39 changes appearance as it is moved through a message. Thus, merely pointing to a caret 39, without more, fails to make a *prima facie* obviousness-type rejection with respect to claim 24. Accordingly, this rejection should be reversed.

3. Claim 25 Recites the Feature "wherein the receiving of the text message comprises receiving a wireless signal including modulated data corresponding to the text message" and Tachibana Cannot Function With Such a Message

Claim 25 recites the feature of "wherein the receiving of the text message comprises receiving a wireless signal including modulated data corresponding to the text message." The Examiner suggests that Bast discloses receiving a message in a wireless manner. What the Examiner fails to do, however, is explain how the system of Tachibana could function with such a received message or what the purpose of the system of Tachibana would be with such a message. In particular, such a received message does not require input because it is already complete, thus there would be no benefit to using the system of Tachibana with such a message. Furthermore, such a message would not have a caret but instead would be viewed by displaying all or part of the message on the screen (typically allowing the user to scroll through the message). Thus, the system of Tachibana would be incompatible with such a message.

Therefore, the combination of Bast and Tachibana fails to make logical sense and would not perform the steps recited in claim 25. Reversal of the rejection is respectfully requested

VIII. Conclusion

The rejections contained in the Final Office Action of April 19, 2007 should be reversed for at least the reasons recited above. Reversal of the rejections is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: February 19, 2007

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CLAIMS APPENDIX

1. In a portable communication device operable in a communication system, an improvement of a user interface apparatus for facilitating viewing display indicia thereat by a visually-impaired user said user interface apparatus comprising:

receiving circuitry configured to receive the display indicia in a wireless manner;

a display screen having a first screen portion and at least a second screen portion, the first screen portion for selectably displaying a first selected part of the display indicia at a first display-indicia size and the second screen portion for selectably displaying a first selected portion of the first selected part of the display indicia at a second display-indicia size; and

a user display screen manager adapted to receive indications of the display indicia to be visually displayed, said user display screen manager for selecting which part of the display indicia to comprise the first selected part displayed at the first screen portion of said display screen and which portion of the first selected part of the display indicia to comprise the first selected portion displayed at the second screen portion and to manage display of the first selected part and first selected portion, respectively, at respective ones of the first and second screen portions of said screen display, wherein the user display screen manager is adapted to sequentially display portions of the part of the received display indicia visually displayed in the first screen portion of the display in the second screen portion of the display.

2. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the display indicia of which the first selected portion thereof and the second selected portion thereof are selectably displayed on said display screen comprises text data.

3. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the first selected portion of the display indicia, when displayed at the first screen portion of said display screen is displayed at a first font size and wherein the second selected portion of the display indicia, when displayed at the second screen portion of said display screen, is displayed at a second font size, wherein the first font size is smaller than the second font size.

4. The apparatus of claim 3, wherein said user display screen manager is adapted to provide a visual indication of the portion of the first part that is being displayed in the second portion of the display in the first portion of the display.

5. (Cancelled).

6. (Cancelled).

7. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the text data comprises a sequence of textual characters that comprises at least two words and wherein said user display screen manager is adapted to display less than all of the at least two words in the second portion of the display.

8. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the display indicia of which the first selected portion thereof and the second selected portion thereof are selectably displayed on said display screen comprises non-textual icons.

9. (Cancelled).

10. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the non-textual icons are displayed in a smaller size in the first portion of the display then the second portion of the display.

11. (Cancelled).

12. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said user display screen manager is adapted to successively reselect at successive selection intervals additional selected parts of the display indicia to be displayed in the first screen portion and selected portions of the additional selected part in the first screen portion to be displayed in the second screen portion.

13. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the display indicia comprises a sequence of display indicia, and wherein selections made by said user display screen manager at the successive selection intervals to be displayed at the first screen portion are of successively adjacent display characters, thereby to create a scrolling effect.

14. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the user interface further comprises a user actuator actuable by a user, and wherein said user display screen manager is configured to be responsive to the actuation of the user actuator so that subsequent portions of the display indicia are displayed in response to use actuation of the user actuator.

15. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said display screen comprises a color screen and wherein the first portion of the first part is displayed in a common color at both the first screen portion and at the second screen portion of said display screen.

16. (Cancelled).

17. A method for facilitating viewing of display indicia at a user interface of a portable communication device, said method comprising:

receiving a message including display indicia;

selecting a first part of the display indicia to be displayed at a first screen portion of a display screen;

selecting a first portion of the first part of the display indicia to be displayed at a second screen portion of the display screen;

displaying the first part of the display indicia at the first screen portion of the display screen, such that when displayed thereat, the first part of the display indicia is of a first size;

displaying the first portion of the first part of the display indicia at the second screen portion of the display screen, such that, when displayed thereat, the first portion of the display indicia is of a second size larger than the first size;

selecting a second portion of the first part of the display indicia to be displayed in the second screen portion; and

displaying the second portion of the first part at the second screen portion in the second size.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the second size at which the second part of the display indicia is displayed is larger than the first size at which the first part of the display indicia is displayed.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein the displaying of the first portion and second portion in the second screen portion includes providing an indication, in human perceptible form, in the first screen portion of which portion is being displayed, whereby a user can perceive the relationship between the portion being displayed in the second screen portion and the first part being displayed in the first screen portion.

20. The method of claim 17 wherein said operation of displaying the first part in the first screen portion and displaying the second portion in the second screen portion are performed concurrently.

21. A method, comprising:

receiving a text message, the text message comprising a plurality of characters;

displaying a first part of the text message in a first screen area of a display, the text message being displayed at a first size; and

sequentially displaying in a second screen area of the display the plurality of characters of the text message in the first part, the characters being displayed at a second size that is larger than the first size.

22. The method of claim 21, further comprising:

providing an indication in the text message being displayed in the first screen area of the character being display in the second screen area.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the indication in the first screen area is selected from the list consisting of a change of the color of the character and a change in a font style of the character.

24. The method of claim 22, wherein the type of indication provided in the first screen area changes depending on the location of the character in the text message.

25. The method of claim 21, wherein the receiving of the text message comprises receiving a wireless signal including modulated data corresponding to the text message.

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

-- NONE --

RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

-- NONE --